

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-65. (Canceled)

66. (Currently Amended) A molecule[[,]] comprising:

an isolated peptide ~~represented by an isolated comprising an~~ amino acid sequence comprising SEQ ID NO: 1, ~~the peptide optionally being capable of binding to mannosylated lipoarabinomannan (ManLAM) binding antibodies and optionally being capable of eliciting, upon immunization in a subject, production of ManLAM-binding antibodies.~~

67. (Currently Amended) The molecule of claim 66, wherein the isolated peptide is capable of binding to mannosylated lipoarabinomannan ~~said (ManLAM) binding antibodies are anti-ManLAM antibodies.~~

68. (Currently Amended) The molecule of claim 66, wherein the said ManLAM-binding antibodies are monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) or anti ManLaM antibodies.

69. (Currently Amended) The molecule of claim 68, wherein the ~~said~~ mAbs are CS40 antibodies.

70. (Previously Presented) The molecule of claim 66, which does not bind to antibodies directed against lipoglycans selected from the group consisting of non-mannosylated and low mannosylated lipoglycans.

71. (Previously Presented) The molecule of claim 70, which does not bind to CS35 anti-LAM mAb, 735 anti-ploy $\alpha(2\rightarrow8)$ N-acetyl neuraminic acid mAb, and 2H1 anti-glucuronoxylomannan mAb.

72-77. (Cancelled)

78. (Withdrawn and Currently Amended) A method for diagnosing a mycobacterial infection in a subject, the method comprising:

(a) contacting a sample from the subject with a molecule, the molecule comprising an isolated peptide comprising an ~~represented by an isolated~~ amino acid sequence comprising SEQ ID NO:1, ~~the peptide optionally being capable of binding to ManLAM-binding antibodies, and optionally being capable of eliciting, upon immunization in a subject, production of ManLAM-binding antibodies;~~ and

(b) determining formation of a complex comprising ~~said~~ the molecule and ManLAM-binding antibodies, if present in the sample,

wherein a positive determination indicates mycobacterial infection in the subject.

79. (Withdrawn and Currently Amended) A method for determining whether a subject has an active mycobacterial infection, the method comprising:

(a) contacting a sample from the ~~said~~ subject with a molecule, the molecule comprising an isolated peptide comprising an ~~represented by an isolated~~ amino acid sequence comprising SEQ ID NO: 1, ~~the peptide optionally being capable of binding to ManLAM-binding antibodies, and optionally being capable of eliciting, upon immunization in a subject, production of ManLAM-binding antibodies;~~

(b) determining level of complexes comprising the ~~said~~ molecule and ManLAM binding antibodies; and

(c) comparing the ~~said~~ level to a standard,

wherein a level higher than the standard indicates active mycobacterial infection in the subject.

80. (Withdrawn and Currently Amended) A method for determining treatment efficacy in a subject comprising a mycobacterial infection, the method comprising:

(a) contacting samples from the ~~said~~ subject, from at least two discrete time points, with a molecule comprising a peptide comprising an ~~represented by an isolated~~ amino acid sequence comprising SEQ ID NO: 1, ~~the peptide optionally being capable of binding to ManLAM-binding antibodies, and optionally being capable of eliciting, upon immunization in a subject, production of ManLAM-binding antibodies; and~~

(b) determining level of complexes comprising the ~~said~~ molecule and ManLAM - binding antibodies in the ~~said~~ samples,

wherein a difference in the level between the two time points is indicative of the effectiveness of the treatment.

81. (Currently Amended) A kit for diagnosing mycobacterial infection in a subject, the kit comprising:

~~an amino acid~~ a molecule comprising an isolated peptide comprising an ~~represented by an isolated~~ amino acid sequence comprising SEQ ID NO:1, ~~the peptide optionally being capable of binding to ManLAM-binding antibodies and optionally being capable of eliciting, upon immunization of a subject, production of ManLAM-binding antibodies.~~

82. (Currently Amended) A vaccine[[.]] comprising:

an immunologically acceptable carrier; and

a molecule comprising an isolated peptide comprising an ~~represented by an~~
~~isolated~~ amino acid sequence comprising SEQ ID NO:1, ~~the peptide optionally being~~
~~capable of binding to ManLAM-binding antibodies and optionally being capable of~~
~~eliciting, upon immunization of a subject, production of ManLAM binding antibodies.~~

83. (Currently Amended) The vaccine of claim 82, wherein the isolated peptide is
capable of binding to said ~~ManLAM-binding antibodies are~~ anti-ManLAM antibodies.

84. (Currently Amended) The vaccine of claim 82 ~~[[83]]~~, wherein the molecule does not
bind to antibodies directed against lipoglycans selected from non-mannosylated and
low mannosylated lipoglycans.

85. (Previously Presented) The vaccine of claim 84, which molecule does not bind to
CS35 anti-LAM mAb, 735 anti-ploy $\alpha(2\rightarrow8)$ N-acetyl neuraminic acid mAb, and 2H1
anti-glucuronoxylomannan mAb.

86-91. (Cancelled)

92. (Withdrawn and Currently Amended) A method of immunization of a subject against mycobacterial infection, the method comprising:

providing the ~~said~~ subject with an immunizing amount of a-molecule comprising an isolated peptide comprising an ~~represented by an isolated~~ amino acid sequence comprising SEQ ID NO: 1, ~~the peptide optionally being capable of binding to ManLAM-binding antibodies and optionally being capable of eliciting, upon immunization of a subject, production of ManLAM binding antibodies.~~

93. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 92, wherein the amino acid molecule does not bind to antibodies directed against lipoglycans selected from non-mannosylated and low mannosylated lipoglycans.

94. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 93, wherein the molecule does not bind to CS35 anti-LAM mAb, 735 anti-ploy $\alpha(2\rightarrow8)$ N-acetyl neuraminic acid mAb, and 2H1 anti-glucuronoxylomannan mAb.

95-100. (Cancelled)